

EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF OF POLICE,
1877.



BOSTON:
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1878.

Compliments of

E. H. SAVAGE,

Chief of Police.



CITY OF



BOSTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF OF POLICE,

FOR THE YEAR 1877.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE,
BOSTON, January 7, 1878.

*To His Honor the Mayor and the Honorable City Council of
Boston: —*

GENTLEMEN, — I have the honor to submit to you herewith my eighth annual report, showing briefly the condition of my department, and a synopsis of the work done by it during the year ending December 31, 1877.

ORGANIZATION.

The numerical strength of the force in rank and file, as now organized, in the maximum is as follows: —

At the Central Office,	28 men.
Police Captains at Stations,	15 “
“ Lieutenants at Stations,	30 “
“ Sergeants “	42 “
“ Patrolmen “	579 “
Officers and crew on Steamer “Protector,”	6 “
	<hr/>
	700 “
Officers in the service of License Commission,	15 “

TERRITORIAL DIVISIONS.

The land territory within the limits of the city covers an area of 19,580 acres, with about 500 miles of streets, 30 miles of water front, and some 225 wharves of greater or less extent. The city also has criminal jurisdiction over the water and islands in the harbor, and the town of Hull, comprising about 33,200 acres, or 52 square miles.

The land territory is divided into 15 districts, each being under the supervision of a police captain, assisted by lieutenants, sergeants, and a suitable number of patrolmen; and the districts are subdivided into routes, so that the whole territory may at all times be covered by the patrol. The harbor and islands are under the supervision of the captain of District No. 8, and are protected as far as possible by the steamer "Protector" and two small row-boats.

DEPARTMENT DIVISIONS.

The department consists of the central and 15 district divisions, as follows:—

Central Division.

The Central Division includes all officers, rank and file, who are not numbered in the District Divisions. The office is at City Hall. The several details of this Division are as follows:—

CHIEF'S OFFICE.

Edward H. Savage	.	.	.	.	.	Chief of Police.
James Quinn	.	.	.	.	.	Deputy Chief of Police.
Harvey N. Follansbee	.	.	.	.	.	Clerk of Police.
James F. Mitchell	.	.	.	.	.	Assistant Clerk.
Thomas Ryan	.	.	.	.	.	Property Clerk.
Eben S. Crocker	.	.	.	.	.	Messenger.

SPECIAL OFFICERS.

William W. Currier.	Albion P. Dearborn.	Isaac Hines.
James R. Wood.	Charles L. Skelton.	Alfred R. Drew.

These men are detailed for special service at the Chief's Office, but are included in the maximum of stations to which they belong, as patrolmen.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF LICENSE.

Rufus C. Marsh	.	.	.	.	.	Sup't of Hacks.
Timothy R. Page	.	.	.	.	.	Sup't of Wagons.
James K. Crowley	.	.	.	.	.	Sup't of Pawnbrokers.
Benjamin D. Burley	.	.	.	.	.	Sup't Intelligence Offices.
Patrick A. Mahoney	.	.	.	.	.	Assistant Sup't.
Joseph H. Warren	.	.	.	.	.	" "

These superintendents are not under the direction of the Chief of Police, and two of them are not included in the maximum of the force : but all are paid from the police appropriation.

CITY HALL WATCH.

Day Detail.

William C. F. Tracy, Owen T. Winn, Lieuts.
John Hurley, William Calder, patrolmen.

Night Detail.

Moses L. Capen, Jacob H. Currier, Calvin Hutchins, patrolmen.

These men are detailed under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, but are paid from the police appropriation.

WATCH AT REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

Night Detail.

Gilman B. Robinson, John L. Harvey, patrolmen.

These are also under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings, and paid from the police appropriation.

WATCH AT ROOMS OF SCHOOL BOARD, MASON STREET.

Day Detail.

John L. Cook, Lieut.

Night Detail.

Samuel Preston, patrolman.

These men are under the direction of the School Board, and are paid from the police appropriation.

CITY PRISON.

Nathaniel Emerson, Keeper, with rank of Captain. Thomas Fitzgerald, James McGaregill, Assistant Keepers, with rank of Lieutenant. John Cowdrey, Steward, patrolman.

These are independent of the Chief of Police, but are paid from the police appropriation.

SPECIAL DUTY.

Henry C. Hemmenway, Lieutenant, to investigate accidents.
William H. McCausland, Lieutenant, Keeper of Liquor Store house.

District No. 1 is at the northern part of the city, including portions of Wards 6, 7, and 8, and has about 13 miles of streets, 150 acres of territory, and 20,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Hanover, near Cross street.

Captain, William A. Ham.
Lieutenants, Joseph B. Blanchard, Charles C. J. Spear.
Sergeants, David M. Pierce, Samuel A. Todd, Thomas Weir.
50 patrolmen.

District No. 2 is in the central part of the city proper, including portions of Wards 6, 7, 10 and 12, and has about 13 miles of streets, 150 acres of territory, and about 6,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located in Court square, at the corner of Williams court.

Captain, Paul J. Vinal.
Lieutenants, Joseph H. Bates, Daniel W. Child.
Sergeants, Solomon S. Foster, John H. Laskey, George Munroe.
68 patrolmen.

District No. 3 is at the western part of the city proper, including all of Ward 9 and portions of Wards 7, 8, 10, and 22, and has about 25 miles of streets, 275 acres of territory, and 36,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Joy, near Cambridge street.

Captain, Horace M. Ford.
Lieutenants, Jonathan W. Baker, Martin L. White.
Sergeants, John B. Eastman, Daniel M. Hammond, Stephen L. Lewis.
50 patrolmen.

District No. 4 is in the central part of the city proper, including portions of Wards 10, 11, 12, and 16, and has about 38 miles of streets, 575 acres of territory, and 42,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on La Grange, near Tremont street.

Captain, Samuel G. Adams.
Lieutenants, Lyman W. Gould, Alfred H. Porter.
Sergeants, Charles S. Hildreth, Cyrus K. Thomas, Oliver L. Winship.
74 patrolmen.

District No. 5 is in the southern part of the city proper, including portions of Wards 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 22, and has about 40 miles of streets, 750 acres of territory, and 45,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on East Dedham, near Washington street.

Captain, Cyrus Small.
Lieutenants, Edward M. Johnson, Robert Pierce.
Sergeants, Charles L. Merrill, I. Gilbert Robbins, Curtis Trask.
59 patrolmen.

District No. 6 is in the western part of South Boston, including all of Ward 13 and portions of Wards 14, 15, and 17, and has about 20 miles of streets, 450 acres of territory, and 25,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Broadway, near C street.

Captain, Lyford W. Graves.
Lieutenants, Joseph R. Burrill, Edward Y. Graves.
Sergeants, George Emerson, Joseph B. Emerson, Eugene M. Johnson.
34 patrolmen.

District No. 7 comprises East Boston and Breed's Island, including all of Wards 1 and 2, and has about 37 miles of streets, 900 acres of territory, and 40,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Meridian, near Paris street.

Captain, Romanzo H. Wilkins.
Lieutenants, James Adams, Richardson A. Tewksbury.
Sergeants, George W. Adams, Dummer Erskine, William S. Kendall.
30 patrolmen.

District No. 8 is in the eastern part of the city proper, including portions of Wards 6 and 12, and has about 6 miles of street, 120 acres of territory, and 6,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Commercial, at the corner of Battery street.

Captain, James W. Twombly.
Lieutenants, Byron F. Bragdon, John B. Wedger.
Sergeants, James Magee, Nathan A. Simonds, Ebenezer E. Thomas.
24 patrolmen.

The *Harbor Police* is a portion of District No. 8, and under the supervision of the captain of that station. It covers the water and islands in the harbor, with an area of about 30,000 acres, which is patrolled by the steamer "Protector" and two small row-boats. The berth of the steamer is at Battery wharf, and her crew as follows : —

Captain, George F. Gould.
Mate, Louis W. Swan.
Engineer, Stephen Henton.
1 fireman and 2 deck-hands.

District No. 9 is in the eastern part of what was formerly Roxbury, also covering a small part of what was the town of

Dorchester, including portions of Wards 15, 18, 20, 21, and 24, and has about 40 miles of streets, 1,000 acres of territory, and 25,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Dudley street, at the junction of Blue Hill avenue.

Captain, Joseph Hastings.
Lieutenants, Frank H. Briggs, John F. Gardiner.
Sergeants, Lyman Andrews, Henry O. Goodwin, Charles Hood.
36 patrolmen.

District No. 10 is situated in the western part of what was formerly Roxbury, including portions of Wards 19, 21, 22, and 23, and has about 38 miles of streets, 1,100 acres of territory, and 25,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Pynchon, near Tremont street.

Captain, John W. Chase.
Lieutenants, Hawley Folsom, Silas M. Littlefield.
Sergeants, Eben T. Hitchcock, Jeremiah J. McNamara, Henry H. Perkins.
36 patrolmen.

District No. 11 is in the former town of Dorchester, and covers all the territory of that town lying east and south of Boston, Hancock, and Columbia streets, Blue Hill avenue, and Seaver street, including portions of Wards 15 and 24, and has about 65 miles of streets, 4,200 acres of territory, and 17,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located at the junction of Adams and Arcadia streets. There are also lock-ups at Neponset, Lower Mills, and Mattapan.

Captain, William Chadbourn.
Lieutenants, George Emerson, John E. Jones.
Sergeants, Luther H. Collyer, Charles W. Hunt.
22 patrolmen.

District No. 12 is in the eastern part of South Boston, including portions of Wards 14 and 15, and has about 20 miles of streets, 450 acres of territory, and 23,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Fourth, near K street.

Captain, Elijah H. Goodwin.
Lieutenants, Calvin P. Elliott, David W. Herrick.
Sergeants, Jacob W. Glynn, George W. Hathaway, James H. Lambert.
26 patrolmen.

District No. 13 covers all the territory which was formerly the town of West Roxbury, including portions of Wards 22 and 25, and has about 85 miles of streets, 6,600 acres of territory, and 14,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located on Seaverns avenue, Jamaica Plain.

Captain, Alexander McDonald.
Lieutenants, Andrew J. Chase, George E. Haines.
Sergeants, William Fotler, George A. Walker.
22 patrolmen.

District No. 14 covers all the territory which was formerly the town of Brighton, together with that part of Brookline recently annexed to Boston and lying west of the Boston & Albany Railroad bridge at Cottage Farm, including nearly all of Ward 25, and has about 30 miles of streets, 2,350 acres of territory, and 9,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located in the old Town Hall at Brighton Centre.

Captain, Harvey J. Beckwith.
Lieutenants, Samuel S. Sherman, Gustavus A. Smith.
Sergeants, William H. Brown, James T. Comee.
16 patrolmen.

District No. 15 comprises all of what was formerly Charlestown, including all of Wards 3, 4, and 5, and has about 30 miles of streets, 520 acres of territory, and 32,000 inhabitants. The station-house is located in the old City Hall, on City square.

Captain, Oliver Ayers.
Lieutenants, William H. Brown, Benjamin Williams.
Sergeants, Joseph B. Cotton, Henry Fox, Orison Little.
32 patrolmen.

THE PATROL FORCE.

The maximum number of the patrol force; when the department is full, is 579 men; deducting from that number 2 men permanently disabled, 16 men absent from duty by reason of sickness (which has been about the average number during the year), and 6 men on special duty at the Central Office, and we have a patrol force on duty of 555 men, without making any allowance for the detail of 15 men at the bath-houses during the summer months, or the numerous special details that are continually taking men from their routes.

The patrolmen at the several districts are organized in three divisions, of about equal numbers, one for day duty and one for each half of the night, which gives but 185 men on patrol at any one time. We have about 500 miles of streets, and 19,580 acres of territory, making, throughout the city, an average of over 105 acres of territory, and nearly 3 miles of streets to be patrolled by each man.

CHANGES DURING THE YEAR.

Maximum number of the force Jan. 1, 1877	700
Vacancies	—
In the service	700
Appointed during the year	46
	— 746
Died during the year	7
Resigned	16
Discharged	8
	— 31
Maximum of force December 31, 1877	715
Detailed in service of License Commission	15
Maximum on regular service December 31, 1877	700
Vacancies	—
On regular service	700

There are now in the service 21 saddle-horses, 11 having been sold by direction of the Committee on Police, and the proceeds turned into the City Treasury.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1877.

Arrests	26,683	Foreigners	15,411
Males	21,057	Non-residents	5,190
Females	5,626	Minors	4,915
Americans	11,272	Commitments	18,180

Nature of Crime.

Abandoning a child	3
Abduction	1
Abortion	1
Adultery	75
Arson	9
Assault and battery	2,187
Assault felonious	245
Assault indecent	11
Assault on an officer	38
Assuming to be an officer	1
Attempt to break and enter	16
Attempt to commit arson	1
Attempt to commit larceny	24

Attempt to commit murder	2
Attempt to defraud	3
Attempt to pick pocket	4
Attempt to pass counterfeit money	4
Attempt to procure abortion	4
Attempt to rescue prisoner	21
Attempt to rob	2
Bail bond	6
Bastardy	17
Bigamy	2
Boarding vessel illegally	1
Breaking and entering	70
Burglary	16
Carrying concealed weapons	3
Common beggars	16
Common brawlers	19
Common drunkards	247
Conspiracy to defraud	4
Contempt of court	5
Criminal libel	1
Cruelty to animals	28
Default warrant	328
Delirium tremens	11
Deserters	5
Disorderly	6,212
Disturbing a public meeting	29
Disturbing the peace	318
Drunkenness	8,161
Embezzlement	74
Escaped convicts	12
Evading car-fare	9
Fast driving	58
Forgery	40
Fornication	91
Fraud	89
Gambling	61
Gaming on Lord's day	142
Having burglars' tools	1
Hotel swindlers	2
House-breaking	90
Idle and disorderly	269
Incendiaries	3
Indecent exposure	33
Insane	181
Keeping a gambling-house	3
Keeping a house of ill-fame	56
Keeping a lottery	5

Keeping a lying-in-hospital	1
Keeping a noisy and disorderly house	28
Larceny, simple	1,835
Larceny, felonious	512
Lewd and lascivious persons	8
Maiming	8
Malicious mischief	328
Manslaughter	6
Murder	6
Night-walking	269
Obstructing a horse-car	9
Obstructing a locomotive	1
Passing counterfeit money	13
Passing forged check	2
Perjury	7
Picking pockets	22
Polygamy	7
Presuming to be a lumber surveyor	1
Procuring an abortion	1
Publishing obscene paper	3
Rape	5
Receiving stolen goods	87
Refusing to support family	6
Rescuing a prisoner	11
Robbery	50
Runaways	71
Selling mortgaged goods	2
Shop-breaking	191
Smuggling	3
Sodomy	1
Stealing a ride	23
Stubborn children	84
Suspicion of breaking and entering	6
Suspicion of larceny	343
Suspicious persons	1,424
Threatening bodily harm	74
Truancy	120
Using profane language	7
Vagrancy	389
Violation of bird law	2
Violation of city ordinances	294
Violation of dog law	51
Violation of harbor law	1
Violation of health law	10
Violation of license law	624
Violation of Sunday law	65

Walking on railroad track	20
Witnesses	266
Total	<hr/> 26,683

Nativity of Prisoners.

United States	11,271
British Provinces	1,028
Canada	58
Ireland	11,962
England	1,024
France	123
Germany	460
Italy	111
Portugal	24
Sweden	112
Scotland	337
Spain	12
Norway	35
Switzerland	7
Denmark	18
Wales	11
Belgium	19
Russia	42
Poland	5
West Indies	10
China	14
Total	<hr/> 26,683

Number of lodgers	62,719
Males	55,973
Females	6,746
Americans	23,562
Foreigners	39,157
Non-residents	51,766
Minors	4,711

Nativity of Lodgers.

United States	23,440
British Provinces	2,527
Canada	376
Ireland	27,910
England	5,072
France	209

Germany	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	873
Italy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	62
Portugal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
Sweden	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	261
Scotland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,545
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30
Norway	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	135
Switzerland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	57
Denmark	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	59
Wales	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34
Belgium	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28
Russia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	51
Poland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
East Indies	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
West Indies	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
Total	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	62,719

Miscellaneous Business.

Accidents reported	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,031
Boats challenged	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	289
Buildings found open and secured	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,592
Dangerous buildings reported	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53
Dangerous chimneys reported	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39
Dead bodies found	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	98
Defective cesspools reported	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	111
Defective drains and vaults	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	604
Defective fire-alarms and clocks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	61
Defective gas pipes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70
Defective hydrants	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33
Defective lamps	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,441
Defective streets and sidewalks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,578
Defective water-pipes	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	230
Disturbances suppressed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13,231
Extra duties done by officers	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7,720
Fire-alarms given	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	296
Fires extinguished without alarms	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	253
Intoxicated persons assisted home	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	726
Lost children restored	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,620
Rescued from drowning	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35
Sick and injured persons assisted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	500
Stray teams put up	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	248
Street obstructions removed	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16,863
Vessels boarded	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	183
Water running to waste reported	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	182

Amount of property taken from prisoners and lodgers and restored to them . . .	\$35,256 40
Amount of property reported stolen in the city	\$76,940 00
Amount of property recovered which was stolen in and out of the city	\$58,398 59
Amount of fines imposed by the courts . .	\$80,057 00
Amount of imprisonment by the same . .	2,061 years
Number of days' attendance in court by officers	15,819
Amount of witness fees earned by same . .	\$17,221 68
Amount collected for dog licenses issued .	\$15,985 00

COMPARATIVE SECURITY OF PROPERTY IN BOSTON DURING
THE LAST SEVENTEEN YEARS.

YEAR.	Estimated Population.	Valuation of Personal Property.	Property Reported Stolen in the City.	Property Recov- ered, Stolen in and out of City.
1861	180,000	\$103,978,000	\$109,085 00	\$75,623 00
1862	180,000	112,570,000	196,082 00	163,498 00
1863	182,000	132,882,000	125,291 00	93,207 00
1864	185,000	150,377,000	943,702 00	90,195 00
1865	192,000	170,263,000	214,299 00	144,240 00
1866	197,000	189,595,000	161,355 00	520,227 00
1867	200,000	194,358,000	130,510 00	124,020 00
1868	230,000	205,937,000	126,008 00	107,125 00
1869	237,000	217,159,000	431,234 00	200,607 00
1870	250,000	218,496,000	94,020 00	75,162 00
1871	265,000	217,448,000	60,018 00	71,151 00
1872	275,000	239,440,000	63,801 00	70,014 00
1873	300,000	223,744,000	78,225 00	69,229 00
1874	337,000	244,554,000	78,485 00	86,150 00
1875	342,000	234,998,000	65,389 00	100,824 00
1876	350,000	222,732,000	57,166 00	57,994 00
1877	365,000	205,433,000	76,940 00	58,399 00

EXPENDITURES OF THE DEPARTMENT,

During the twelve months ending December 31, 1877.

Pay of officers	\$776,490 52
Carting prisoners to courts	2,679 56
Fuel and gas	11,962 85
Water and ice	1,465 11
Furniture, carpets, and bedding	3,557 16
Care and cleaning of station-houses	7,897 63
Feeding prisoners	1,829 50
Repairs of station-houses	2,539 14
Medical attendance on sick and injured persons	1,017 45
Horse and carriage hire	866 02
Expenses and repairs of police steamer	3,118 53
Flags, ropes, stakes, etc., etc.	680 08
Expenses and repairs of police telegraph	1,046 58
Printing, stationery, postage, etc., etc.	3,727 02
Badges, buttons, wreaths, etc., etc.	2,275 09
Keeping of 21 saddle-horses and chief's horse, including shoeing, equipments, etc., etc.	10,185 76
Pursuit and detection of criminals	2,368 73
Total	<u>\$833,706 73</u>

The foregoing table of expenditures includes salaries paid to officers in the service of other departments, as follows: —

Department of Public Buildings	9 men	\$10,220 00
Superintendents of Licenses	7 “	9,125 00
Officers at city prison	4 “	5,110 00
School board	2 “	2,372 50
Public baths (4 months in the year)	15 “	5,490 00
Total		<u>\$32,317 50</u>

Thus reducing the legitimate expenses of the department during the year to \$801,389.23.

The appropriation made by the City Council for the financial year, from May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878, was \$841,300 00

The amount expended during the 9 months to December 31, 1877, was 626,011 39

Leaving a balance in the treasury of \$215,288 61

which will probably be sufficient for the expenses of the department for the remaining three months of the financial year.

There has been earned and collected by the department, during the year, the sum of \$25,537.59, all of which has been turned into the City Treasury, and credited as follows: —

To Police Department —

For extra services of officers . . .	\$3,570 75	
“ services of police horses . . .	30 50	
“ sale of police horses . . .	953 70	
“ sale of unclaimed property . . .	8 64	
“ hack, wagon, and billiard licenses issued . . .	4,989 00	
	<hr/>	\$9,552 59

To School Department —

For dog licenses issued	15,985 00	
Total	<hr/>	<u>\$25,537 59</u>

DOG LICENSES.

The work of issuing licenses for dogs, and the collection of fees therefor, which was formerly under the supervision of the City Clerk, now devolves upon the Chief of Police, and is becoming a matter of no little labor and responsibility.

For the convenience of the citizens, blanks are prepared, and licenses are issued by each police captain to applicants residing on his district, the fees being collected by him, and paid over, at the end of each month, to the Chief of Police, with a report of the number of male and female dogs licensed, and the Chief pays over the amount to the City Collector, taking his receipt therefor.

The annexed table shows the number of dogs, of each sex, licensed, and the amount of fees collected at each police station during the year; also, the amount of fees collected at all the stations during each month in the year: —

STATION.	Male Dogs Licensed.	Female Dogs. Licensed.	Fees Collected.	Month.	Fees.
1	213	44	\$646 00	January . . .	\$48 00
2	53	15	181 00	February . .	47 00
3	380	98	1,250 00	March	15 00
4	400	88	1,240 00	April	1,887 00
5	557	119	1,709 00	May	7,403 00
6	330	42	870 00	June	1,297 00
7	412	38	1,014 00	July	2,440 00
8	15	6	60 00	August . . .	1,651 00
9	544	64	1,408 00	September . .	543 00
10	724	119	2,043 00	October . . .	304 00
11	579	50	1,408 00	November . .	228 00
12	323	29	791 00	December . .	122 00
13	544	46	1,318 00		
14	289	20	678 00		
15	437	99	1,369 00		
Total . .	5,800	877	\$15,985 00	. . . . .	\$15,985 00

The number of dogs caused to be killed in the city, under the order of the Mayor, from July 1 to December 31, was 1,248.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE LAW.

The execution of the license law remained under the supervision of this department up to May 29th, when a detail of one lieutenant and fourteen patrolmen from this department were placed under the direction of the License Commissioners, and paid by them for this duty, the general management and execution of the law being assumed by the Commission on that day. In addition to this force, some thirty officers from this department have been detailed each Sunday afternoon and evening, to act under the direction of the Commissioners' Police, and aid them in the execution of the law on that day.

The number of prosecutions made by this department for violation of the license law from January 1 to May 29, 1877, was 830.

The number of prosecutions made by this department independent of the Commissioners' Police, from May 29 to December 31, 1877, was 22.

CITY PROPERTY IN USE BY THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.

STATION.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Central Office.	Total.
American flags . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	23	32
Ash barrels	7	2	3	4	5	2	2	..	2	2	2	4	..	1	..	..	36
Axes	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	3	2	1	2	..	..	15
Barometers . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Baskets	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	7	28
Bed blankets	32	44	23	30	49	16	16	18	32	21	28	23	30	14	14	12	402
“ comforters	80	28	58	60	45	31	35	22	35	17	18	26	8	10	14	6	493
“ pillows	36	44	24	28	50	26	16	20	20	21	24	26	16	8	14	4	377
“ pillow-cases	62	50	95	96	125	42	26	28	40	42	24	27	20	24	28	8	737
“ sheets	62	66	123	110	94	56	40	33	66	58	46	40	19	22	56	10	901
“ spreads	12	24	35	36	56	13	24	18	18	21	14	13	9	8	14	2	319
Bedsteads	33	22	36	30	32	15	20	24	18	21	12	14	8	8	14	3	308
Bibles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Blank books	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot
Bookcases	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	24
Boston Directories	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	21
Brooms	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	4	2	2	3	2	24	57
Brushes	1	2	2	2	4	2	3	1	2	4	5	3	3	2	2	40	73

City Property in use by the Police Department. — *Continued.*

STATIONS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Central Office.	Total
Buggies . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	5
Carpets, oil	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	28
Carpets, wool	4	3	1	3	2	3	4	4	3	1	3	1	3	2	1	2	40
Carriage robes . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	..	4	9
Carryalls . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	3
Case burglars' tools . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Case surgical instruments . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Cell locks	6	..	..	..	24	16	13	16	..	..	6	..	5	5	..	50	141
Cell mattresses . . . . .	..	..	11	..	36	6	24	6	9	6	8	6	13	3	3	4	135
Chairs, common	42	20	36	45	50	32	30	30	28	24	40	45	36	5	26	..	489
Chairs, office	2	8	10	10	9	3	14	3	9	12	8	7	5	8	7	24	169
Chair cushions	1	2	5	3	5	3	10	5	3	4	2	1	2	6	2	18	72
City ordinances	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	19
Clocks	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	36
Clothes chests	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	25
Coal	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	Lot	..	..	Lot
Coal hods	2	2	5	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	..	16	52
Coal stoves	1	2	9	2	3	1	7	2	3	1	3	1	1	2	..	5	43

[illegible]

REPORT OF CHIEF OF POLICE.

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[illegible]

City Property in use by the Police Department. — Continued.

STATIONS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Central Office.	Total.
Stools	2	..	..	..	2	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	18
Stretchers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	18
Tables	20	5	18	18	3	13	4	12	15	12	14	13	8	2	5	2	164
Tactics (copies)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	32
Telegraph machines	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	18
“ lines . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40 miles.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thermometers . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	..	1	1	15
Tin cups	10	12	13	12	8	17	10	2	15	6	7	6	9	4	6	20	157
Tin feed pans . . . . .	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	77
Towels	65	74	49	78	61	48	36	12	16	23	30	34	12	20	24	..	582
Umbrella stands . . . . .	..	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	..	1	4	22
Wardrobes	1	2	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	1	..	2	1	..	18
Wash-boilers . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	5
Wash-tubs . . . . .	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	10
Wash-wringers . . . . .	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Water coolers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	19
Water pails	4	2	3	2	2	4	2	1	3	2	3	2	4	2	1	12	49
Wheelbarrows . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2

Whips	Lot	2	Lot	2	\$16,221 00
Whitewash brushes	Lot	1	Lot	1	\$16,930 00
Window curtains	Lot	..	Lot	11	\$1,250 00
Wood	Lot	..	Lot	13	\$2,410 00
Wood steps	Lot	..	Lot	37	\$2,450 00
Writing desks	Lot	..	Lot	16	\$2,350 00
	Lot	1	Lot	29	\$2,150 00
	Lot	..	Lot	23	\$2,625 00
	Lot	..	Lot	23	\$3,065 00
	Lot	..	Lot	50	\$21,200 00
	Lot	..	Lot	58	\$3,025 00
	Lot	..	Lot	9	\$2,025 00
	Lot	..	Lot	48	\$3,481 00
	Lot	..	Lot	58	\$3,225 00
	Lot	..	Lot	38	\$3,967 00
	Lot	..	Lot	10	\$3,000 00
	Lot	..	Lot	24	\$2,448 00
	Lot	1	Lot	1	
	Lot	4	Lot	4	
Estimated Valuation					

BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

DISTRICT.	IRON.		STONE.		BRICK.		WOOD.		TOTAL.	
	Buildings.	Cost.	Buildings.	Cost.	Buildings.	Cost.	Buildings.	Cost.	Buildings.	Cost.
1 . . .	None	None	..	.....	3	\$18,000	..	.....	3	\$18,000
2 . . .			7	\$242,800	16	108,700	..	.....	23	351,500
3 . . .			..	.....	3	48,500	9	\$50,650	12	99,150
4 . . .			11	550,000	59	1,161,500	4	1,125	74	1,712,625
5 . . .			6	92,000	26	346,800	..	.....	32	438,800
6 . . .			..	.....	1	22,000	14	26,700	15	48,700
7 . . .			..	.....	6	20,200	41	97,000	47	117,200
8 . . .			..	.....	3	27,000	..	.....	3	27,000
9 . . .			1	4,000	30	170,000	77	277,625	108	451,625
10 . . .			1	80,000	7	101,500	18	37,500	26	219,000
11 . . .			..	.....	1	40,000	52	138,300	53	178,300
12 . . .			..	.....	10	157,700	20	25,800	30	183,500
13 . . .			1	12,000	4	63,000	72	220,100	77	295,100
14 . . .			..	.....	..	.....	24	92,200	24	92,200
15 . . .			..	.....	4	16,000	51	103,775	55	119,775
			27	\$980,800	173	\$2,300,900	382	\$1,070,775	582	\$4,352,475

The power to grant permits to occupy portions of the streets for building purposes was transferred from the Chief of Police to the Inspector of Buildings, October 2, 1877.

The Superintendent of Hacks, Rufus C. Marsh, makes the following report:—

Whole number of licenses in force	687
Licenses transferred during the year	38
Amount received for fees and paid to City Clerk	\$640

There have been numerous cases of lost baggage, which the Superintendent has attended to personally, and in all of which the property has been recovered and returned to the owners.

The drivers at the railroad depots have been courteous and attentive to their duties, and the Superintendent has had no occasion to prosecute any for overcharging. At the theatre and other public entertainments the duties of this

department have been, as usual, arduous, owing principally to the narrow streets on which most of our public halls and places of amusements are situated. The drivers of Boston carriages are, as a rule, polite and gentlemanly, and will compare favorably with any other class of men.

The Superintendent of Wagons, Timothy R. Page, makes the following report:—

Whole number of licenses granted	3,165
Licenses transferred	256
New licenses granted	145
Licenses refused	3
Complaints investigated and information given to the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	37
Complaints investigated and information given to Horse Railroad Companies	29
Fees received and paid to City Collector	\$3,031

The Superintendent of Pawnbrokers, James K. Crowley, makes the following report:—

Number of pawnbrokers licensed	84
Number of second-hand dealers licensed	378
Fees collected for licenses and paid to City Clerk	\$792
Pawnbrokers' licenses cancelled	4
Second-hand dealers' licenses cancelled	1
Complaints against pawnbrokers investigated	220
Complaints in court for violation of ordinance	3
Complaints against junk-dealers investigated	84
Complaints in court against junk-dealers for vio- lation of ordinance	3
Stolen property recovered	\$5,081 50
Property awaiting settlement	\$200 00

One important case, involving stolen property to the amount of \$900, is now awaiting trial in court.

The Superintendent makes some important suggestions tending to the better regulation of the brokers and dealers under his supervision, and the better protection of those who are driven by necessity to obtain assistance from this source.

The Superintendent of Intelligence Offices, etc., etc., Benjamin D. Burley, makes the following report:—

Licenses granted for intelligence offices	76
Licenses transferred	20
Licenses cancelled	4

Licenses revoked	4
Licenses refused	2
Complaints against offices investigated	60
Complaints at court for violation of ordinance	1
Licenses granted for billiard and bowling saloons	113
Complaints investigated	4
Licenses granted to auctioneers	77
Licenses refused	4
Complaints investigated	2
Applications for victuallers' licenses examined	49
Licenses granted	41
Licenses refused	8
Applications for street stands examined	960
Permits granted	445
Permits cancelled	20
Stands removed	18
Complaints investigated	60
Licenses granted for public exhibitions	23
Permits granted to sell domestic fruit	146
Fees collected and paid to City Clerk	\$526

THE POLICE CHARITABLE FUND.

Section 12 of the Ordinance on Police, provides that "all moneys received by police officers for fees as witnesses, and paid by them into the City Treasury, shall be kept as a separate fund until the 17th day of June, 1880, and be invested and managed by the Mayor, Treasurer, and Auditor of the city for the time being, who shall be trustees thereof. The income of the said fund shall be applied to the relief of persons who have received an honorable discharge from the police force by reason of sickness, age, or other disability, and who, in consequence thereof, are in necessitous circumstances; and also to the relief of the widows and orphans, in necessitous circumstances, of police officers who have died while in the service of the city. Said trustees may make such rules and regulations for the appropriation and disbursement of the interest of said fund as they may deem expedient; subject, however, to such orders and ordinances as the City Council may from time to time adopt."

This ordinance was at first passed June 17th, 1870, to continue in force for five years, at the expiration of which time it was renewed, to continue to June 17, 1880.

The fees comprising this fund, which were formerly paid into the City Treasury, are earned by police officers as witnesses in the Municipal Court, and mostly in time that may

be called extra work, or after having performed their regular duty on their routes.

The fund now amounts to	\$67,750 00
Amount of annual interest	4,065 00
Number of men beneficiaries	3
Number of women “	21

There are several other applications now under consideration by the trustees.

The liberality of the City Council in making this provision for disabled officers, and the destitute widows and orphans of those who have died in the service, cannot be too highly appreciated, and I sincerely hope that some feasible plan may be found whereby further provision may be made for the relief of the families of those faithful officers who have been worn out in the service of the city.

THE BOSTON POLICE RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This association was organized in 1870, is composed wholly of members of the department, and is open to all members who see fit to join. The object of the association is to afford temporary assistance to sick or disabled members, and to aid the families of members in case of death. The association is dependent largely for its fund upon the liberality of citizens, and the contributions received directly, by donations from individuals, and indirectly, by means of the annual ball, have been very generous.

The benefits paid to members have been correspondingly large, and the assistance thus rendered has been timely and acceptable, while resulting at the same time in cultivating a feeling of friendship and mutual interest among the members of this department.

Sergt. Henry O. Goodwin, President of the association, reports the business of the year as follows : —

Whole number of members Jan. 1, 1877	420	
New members joined during the year	32	
	—	452
Died during the year	6	
Withdrawn during the year	14	
	—	20
		—
Total membership Dec. 31, 1877		432

Total fund Jan. 1, 1877 . . .	\$27,747 17	
Proceeds of annual ball . . .	4,883 62	
Annual assessment of members . . .	2,594 50	
Admission fees of new members . . .	320 00	
Interest on funds invested . . .	1,493 82	
Donations	3 00	
	<hr/>	\$37,042 11

Paid for sick benefits (136 mem- bers)	\$3,284 00	
Paid on death of 5 members . . .	2,500 00	
Paid on death of 5 members' wives	500 00	
Paid contingent expenses . . .	724 35	
	<hr/>	\$7,008 35

Total fund Dec. 31, 1877 . . .	\$30,033 76
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CHARITY WORK.

By an order passed by the City Council, December 5, 1876, and under the direction of the Standing Committee on Police, the manufacture and distribution of soup for the poor was begun on the 28th day of December, at six Police Station-houses, and three other places hired for the purpose, and continued to the 31st day of March following, covering a period of 94 days. Contracts were made for supplies for the season, and daily orders from the captains were transmitted from the Central Office to the contractors, who delivered the supplies each day as required. The making and delivery of soup was under the immediate supervision of the captain of the station, who examined into the condition of each family making application, and books were kept in which was recorded, in every case, the name, residence, and number of persons of each family, and the quantity of soup delivered to each applicant each day.

No soup was furnished to any tramp or station-house lodger, but the whole was taken away to be eaten by poor families at their homes. The supplies were of good quality, and were purchased at the lowest wholesale price.

The whole number of gallons made and issued was	31,773
Cost, per gallon, a little over 15 cents.	
Whole number of families fed	50,540
Greatest number of families in any one day . . .	677

Whole number of meals issued to families	245,968
Amount of soup for each meal about 1 pint.	
Cost per meal about 2 cents.	
Amount of appropriation	\$5,000 00
Amount of expenditures	\$4,830 15
Unexpended balance	\$169 85

This charity should be under the supervision of the Overseers of the Poor.

During the time of distributing the soup, about \$450.00 was contributed by charitable persons, and was expended by the police for provisions, groceries, clothing, fuel, and medicines for the sick, for the relief of those of the poor who were in the most needy circumstances.

At the National Thanksgiving in November, charitable ladies and gentlemen sent to the Central Office and the several police-stations, the sum of \$656.47, for the benefit of the destitute. From this sum was purchased about 3,000 lbs. of good poultry, at $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, which, with other provisions, and money in small sums, was distributed by the captains of the several stations among 744 families, numbering 2,728 persons; of these, 585 families were those of widows.

The distribution was made, as far as practicable, among those who were not remembered by others.

CONDITION OF STATION-HOUSES.

The station-houses on Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 are in good condition, and well adapted to the use and convenience of the service.

Station-house No. 5 is located on the extreme easterly portion of the district, and will soon be too small for the proper accommodation of the officers, or for the necessary work of the district. It will be desirable, ere long, to erect a larger station-house nearer the centre of the territory, or to divide the district, with perhaps some small addition from Districts 4 and 10, and to provide a new station-house for the westerly portion.

Station-house No. 6 is too small, and altogether inconvenient for the work, besides being subject to the frequent flooding of the basement with water, which renders it damp and unfit for occupancy by the officers or prisoners.

The quarters occupied by Station No. 15, in the old City Hall, Charlestown, are too limited, but can easily be extended by adding another room in the building, and this can be done without inconvenience to other departments located there.

THE POLICE TELEGRAPH.

The telegraph apparatus, now in use by the department, consists of 17 of Anders' magneto machines, and about 40 miles of lines, which connect by independent wires the Central Office with each Police Station-house. The original cost was about \$8,000, and it has been in use about 7 years, at an annual expense, for repairs, of about \$1,000. This system, when first adopted in the department, was the best adapted to our work, and could be managed with less expense than any other then in use; and it has been of incalculable benefit to the service, but when it is considered that in the ordinary business of the department not less than 60,000 messages are sent over the lines every year, while emergencies often arise which require the most hurried despatch to fifteen different points, the importance of securing, if possible, some more expeditious method of communication is at once apparent. The recently discovered method of communicating messages by telephone, if it can be made practicable, would greatly facilitate our business, and give us advantages hitherto unknown. These instruments can be attached to the wires already in use, and kept in repairs easily, so that the entire expense, including the royalty demanded by the patentee, would probably not exceed the cost of keeping in repair the machines now in use. If, after a thorough trial, which can be had in this office without expense, this system should prove to be what the patentee claims for it, I should most earnestly recommend its adoption.

THE HARBOR POLICE.

The water and islands in the harbor, over which the City of Boston has criminal jurisdiction, extends to a line commencing on Short Beach, at a point on the town line between Chelsea and Winthrop; thence to the outer point of the Outer Brewster Island, taking in Green Island; thence by a straight line to Point Alderton; thence by Nantasket Beach to the easterly end of Green Hill; thence by the beach, Weir river, and the channel between Slate and Grape Islands, and between Nut and Peddick's Islands, to a point near Nantasket Roads, intersecting a straight line drawn from Point Alderton to the northern point of Moon Island; thence by said straight line extended, to the channel south of Savin Hill, and thence by said channel to Neponset river; together with concurrent jurisdiction with the County of Plymouth,

in the town of Hull, covering an area of 33,200 acres, or 52 square miles. The main land, within the limits of the City of Boston, has a water front of about 30 miles, on which are situated 225 wharves, including the Navy Yard, some dozen ship yards, seven foreign and eight coastwise steamship landings, the termini of four steam railroads, and three ferries. In the harbor (exclusive of the town of Hull) are fifteen inhabited islands, while its waters float thousands of vessels, laden with millions of dollars of merchandise, from all parts of the habitable globe; and the only police protection afforded is the Harbor Police Steamer "Protector," and two small row boats.

The "Protector" is a propeller, 70 feet long and 15 feet beam, drawing $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water; she has a double cylinder engine of about 40 horse power, a "Blake's" steam pump, capable of throwing two powerful streams of water; apparatus for cutting ice in the harbor, and for assisting vessels in distress; and under favorable circumstances can reach a speed of 17 knots an hour. By the courtesy of the proprietors of Battery Wharf, she occupies a berth there free of expense. The crew consists of a master, mate, engineer, fireman, and two deck-hands. The steamer makes two trips daily, patrolling every part of the harbor during the day, returning at noon and night to her berth, where she lays during the night, with her fires banked, and in charge of an officer, ready to meet any emergency, and subject at all times to a call for aid from the Fire Department, Board of Health, Directors of Public Institutions, or any other department, or any citizen, when her presence in police service can be made available.

The following is a brief of some of the work performed by the steamer and her crew, in the regular routine of duty, during the year:—

Alarms of fire answered	20
Disturbances on ship-board quelled	21
Vessels boarded where the crews refused duty	5
Vessels boarded and furnished with Harbor Regulations	227
Vessels and boats assisted in distress	20
Ship launches attended	6
Lost and stolen boats recovered	10
Days in service of other departments, exclusive of	
Fire Department	9
Dead bodies recovered	7
Persons rescued from drowning	8

Signals are placed on the inhabited islands, by which she can be called, whenever her services are required, and no day passes in which she does not perform some important duty.

At one fire alone, since she has been in the service, the Fire Commission gave her credit of saving property in value more than her entire cost. Before she was in commission, complaint was made to the Mayor, by one of the European consuls, that the annoyance of boarding-house runners enticing seamen to desert from foreign merchantmen arriving here, had become so serious that their ships would be compelled to avoid this port entirely. These complaints have now ceased. The presence of the steamer, with the knowledge of her light draft of water, and her great speed, has a most salutary influence in the harbor.

The "Protector" has now been in commission three years. Her first cost was \$20,000.

Her expenses for the year 1877 were, —

For improvements and repairs	\$856 72
Coal, oil, and other running expenses	2,261 81
	<hr/>
	\$3,118 53

So far as known, the service performed by her has been satisfactory to all parties having a property interest in Boston Harbor; and, if it be said that she is a "useless expense," the answer is: If this great interest needs no police protection, or if the work can be better done by other parties, and the police relieved of the responsibility, then the steamer is a needless expense to the department.

STATION-HOUSE LODGERS.

LODGERS FOR 1877.			LODGERS 1870 TO 1877.		
Month.	Total.	Non-residents.	Year.	Total.	Non-residents.
January	8,730	7,132	1870	30,730	24,771
February	6,922	5,661	1871	34,938	27,668
March	8,002	6,732	1872	36,059	28,773
April	7,316	6,182	1873	47,661	38,966
May	5,475	4,594	1874	58,449	46,501
June	2,634	2,118	1875	62,740	48,678
July	2,024	1,538	1876	63,726	51,829
August	2,023	1,607	1877	62,719	51,766
September	3,003	2,287			
October	4,846	4,136			
November	5,326	4,534			
December	6,418	5,244			

The number of lodgings provided at our station-houses, during the year, has been 62,719, which, with 26,683 prisoners, makes a total of 89,402 persons in custody during that period, — a number for which our room is wholly inadequate ; while the great number of lodgers to be accommodated most seriously interferes with the legitimate business of the department.

By reference to the foregoing table it will be seen that about five-sixths of the lodgers are non-residents ; mostly men who have no home or interest in Boston, a large part of them scattering about the country in summer, but finding their way back to winter quarters when cold weather returns.

These men have no means, do no work, lodge at station-houses, and are fed in various ways, but largely from charities that are much needed by our own worthy poor.

Whatever the number of "repeaters" may be, one fact remains, that at all times during the cold weather, hundreds of these worthless beggars are in our city, and this is not all, for while there may be honest men among them, their numbers also include men of the most vicious and desperate character, — men who would not work if they had it to do, and who have little regard for life or property. This influx in our city of worthless and dangerous men, has more than doubled within the last few years, and, judging from the

past, with the inducements held out (poor though they be), will continue to increase for time to come, unless some means can be devised to provide a salutary check.

Might it not be a measure of protective economy to establish, in some central locality, a place where all tramps could be sheltered for the night, and given a meal of some kind in the morning, for which they should be required to render an equivalent in a certain amount of some kind of labor, even if it were nothing more than breaking stones for macadamizing the roads, and done without profit to the city; where, instead of being turned out of a station-house without food, to scatter about the city to beg or steal, they would be under the surveillance of proper officers; and where the worthy among them could be better cared for than now, and the vicious dealt with as justice and humanity might demand? One thing could be confidently relied on: that the prospect of a little work would soon reduce the number of lodgers, and assaults, robberies, house-breaking, and larceny, would be less frequent.

The foregoing table shows the number of lodgers provided for during each month of the past year, with the total for each year from 1870 to 1877, inclusive.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

E. H. SAVAGE,
Chief of Police.

